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भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 43] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्तूबर 28, 1989, (कार्तिक 6, 1911)
No. 43] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1989 (KARTIKA 6, 1911)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 28th October 1989

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, 3rd Floor, Lower Parel West),
Bombay-400 013.

Telegraphic address 'PATOFFICE".

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005

Telegraphic address PATENTOFIC".

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.

Patent Office, (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose oad,
Calcutta-700 020

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

Rest of India.

All applications notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव
एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस" ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोलबाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश
राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र
चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक" ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002.

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,
मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस" ।

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन,
5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स" ।

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जायेगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान की अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 2nd September, 1989 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" *Read* the number 163993 as 163933.

REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENT

The following persons have been registered as Patent Agents :

1. Shri N. M. Unnikrishnan,
   7, Park view, Plot No. 249,
   Sher-E-Punjab Colony,
   Mahakali Caves Road,
   Andheri (East),
   Bombay-400 093.
2. Shri D. C. Prasad,
   95, Muktaram Babu Street,
   Calcutta-700 007.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 20th September, 1989

771/Cal/89. Koninklijke Emballage Industric Van Leer B. V. Method of manufacturing a seam connection.

772/Cal/89. PPG Industries, Inc. Low reflectance, highly saturated colored coating for monolithic glazing.

773/Cal/89. Mcneil-Ppc, Inc. Absorbent body having hydrophobic insert.

774/Cal/79. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfonides or sulphons. [Divisional dated 6th August, 1986].

775/Cal/89. Hoechst Ag. Process for the preparation of halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfonies or sulphones. [Divisional dated 6th Auust, 1986].

776/Cal/89. United Technologies Corporation. Control system for gas turbine engines.

The 21st September, 1989

777/Cal/89. Lin Yen-Hui. Replaceable tooth brush with tongue scaler.

The 22nd September, 1989

778/Cal/89. Phillips Petroleum Co. Process for preparing polypeptides. [Divisional date 8th October, 1986].

779/Cal/89. Hoechst Ag. Process for the preparation of oxethylmer cap to benzaldehydes and their oxidation to oxethyl sulfonylbenzoic acids. [Divisional dated 31st August, 1988]

780/Cal/89. Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Hydraulic drive system for construction machines.

781/Cal/89. Macneill & Magor Limited. Portable tripod winch.

782/Cal/89. Macneill & Magor Limited. Portable tripod winch.

783/Cal/89. Lanxide Techology Co. An article of commerce, which is fabricated or otherwise manufactured from a self-supporting ceramic composite body. [Divisional dated 22nd January, 1987].

784/Cal/89. Vitamins Inc. Apparatus for extracting liquids from solids. [Divisional date 2nd September, 1986].

The 25th September, 1989

785/Cal/85. Hitachi Ltd. Phase conversion apparatus.

786/Cal/89. Uma Charan Khan. Mechanical device for fixing door and window panels and shutters in reinforced concrete frames.

The 26th September, 1989

787/Cal/89. Sotralentz S.A. A container for the carriage and/or storage of liquids and finely divided bulk material.

788/Cal/89. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. Pulse radar apparatus. [Divisional dated 11th August, 1986].

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, 3RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI

The 28th August, 1989

754/Del/89. Krishna Kant Puri, "An improved linearly slidable lock".

755/Del/89. Mohammad Yousuf, "Improved locking device".

756/Del/89. Jean Pierre Denis, "Firearms ammunition, particularly game-shooting ammunition".

757/Del/89. REM Chemicals, Inc, "Method and composition for refinement of metal surfaces".

758/Del/89. Norsk Hydro a.s., "Method by reduction of nitrogen oxide".

759/Del/89. International Business Machines Corporation, "Improvements in or relating to user interfaces". (Convention date 8th May, 1989) (U.K.).

760/Del/89. UOP, "Heat exchanger for cooling fluidized particles with backmix and flow through modes of operation".

761/Del/89. The Procter & Gamble Co, "Absorbent article having elastic strands".

762/Del/89. The Procter & Gamble Co, "Absorbent article with elastic liner for waste material isolation".

763/Del/89. UOP, "Process for the production of white oils from heavy alkylate by product".

The 29th August, 1989

764/Del/89. Cogifer (cie generale D' installations ferroviaires) B.A., "A crossing frog with a moving point and a process for producing such a crossing frog".

765/Del/89. Institut Elektrosvarki Imeni E.O. Patona Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, "Method of producing shaped castings in mold and device for carrying said method into effect".

766/Del/89. Hunter Douglas Industries B.V., "Venetian blind lifting and tilting mechanism".

767/Del/89. Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc, "Production of alcohols". (Convention date 2nd September, 1988) (U.K.).

The 31st August, 1989

768/Del/89. Institut Strukturnoi Makrokinetiki Akademii Nauk SSSR, "Method and apparatus for making products from powdered materials".

769/Del/89. Allied-Signal- Inc, "Dimensionally stable polyester yarn for highly dimensionally stable treated cords".

770/Del/89. Paul Wurth S.A., "Installation for charging a shaft furnace".

771/Del/89. BP Chemicals Ltd, "Gas-phase alpha-olefin polymerization process in the presence of an activity retarder".

772/Del/89. Kennametal Inc, "Automatic clamping unit for receiving and holding a tool holder".

The 1st September, 1989

773/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the production of synthetic liquid fuels with high yield of middle distillate fraction from synthesis gas employing a specially prepared iron catalyst".

774/Del/89. Colgate-Palmolive Co, "Multicolor surface striping device".

775/Del/89. Donald Geoffrey William Reed, "Storage or accommodation module". (Convention date 1st September, 1988) (Australia.

776/Del/89. Allen-Bradley Co, Inc, "Motor controller with optical SCR'S".

777/Del/89. Q Sound Ltd, "Sound imaging method and apparatus".

The 1st September, 1989

778/Del/89. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, "Mixtures of special new polycarbonates with other thermoplastics or with elastomers".

779/Del/89. Carl Hurth, Maschinen-Und Zahnradfabrik GMBH & Co, "Friction clutch".

780/Del/89. Earth Chemical Co. Ltd, "A method for preparing a fly attracting composition". [Divisional date 7th November, 1986].

781/Del/89. National Institute of Immunology, "Recombinant birth control vaccine and process for the production thereof".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD, FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST), BOMBAY-400 013

The 21st August, 1989

233/Bom/1989. Eruchsha Nariman Contractor. A device to extract usable energy from the moving particles of air/gas.

234/Bom/1989. Prabhakar Deodhar and Liladhar Sannabhadti. An improved method for preventing sale of used cards, such as prepaid electronic cards to operate telephones.

235/Bom/1989. Prabhakar Deodhar and Liladhar Sannabhadti. A public call telephone instrument.

236/Bom/1989. Prof. Ajitkumar Gerakhanath Patil. Electrotone the treatment of urinary incontinance using electronic stimulator intra-anal & vaginal electrode.

237/Bom/1989. Prof. Ajitkumar Gerakhanath Patil. Electronically controlled hand prosthesis.
The 22nd August, 1989

238/Bom/1989. Shri M. R. Sathe & Mrs. Lata M. Sathe. Improvements in/or related to sand blasting apparatus.

The 24th August 1989

239/Bom/1989. Dinesh Shah. An improved cistern.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 5th September, 1989

660/Mas/89. Australian Wire Industries Pty. Limited Jet Wiping Apparatus. (September 13, 1988; Australia).

661/Mas/89. Cabot Corporation. Continuous Treatment Process.

662/Mas/89. O-I Brockway Glass, Inc. Corrosion resistant bronze alloys.

663/Mas/89. Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. Method of preparing polynuclectides and method of preparing labelled or marked probes. (November 12, 1984; United Kingdom). (Divisional to Patent No. 850/Mas/87).

664/Mas/89. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. An abrasion-resistant polyester film. (Divisional to Patent No. 1023/Mas/85).

The 6th September, 1989

665/Mas/89. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of cefodizime sodium.

666/Mas/89. Sturm, Ruger Company, Inc. Method and apparatus for molding firearm stocks.

The 7th September, 1989

667/Mas/89. Smt. Chakravarthi Tara Rangan. An improved rigid structure : Bedstead/Baby's Cat.

668/Mas/89. Kenneth C Johnson. Dispersion-compensating diffraction grating.

669/Mas/89. AKZO N.V. A fluidizable cracking catalyst composition. (Divisional to Patent No. 112/Mas/86).

The 8th September, 1989

670/Mas/89. Institut Francais Du Petrole. A method of consolidating a geological formation by thermal polymerization.

ALTERATION

165465 (3/Cal/1987)	Anti-dated to 2nd June, 1983.
165477 (397/Cal/1987)	Anti-dated to 5th September, 1983.
165478 (398/Cal/1987)	Anti-dated to 5th September, 1983.
165479 (399/Cal/1987)	Anti-dated to 5th September, 1983.
165480 (400/Cal/1987)	Anti-dated to 5th September, 1983.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The application for Patent No. 159081 made by M/s. Bullworker Private Limited in respect of which an opposition was entered by Shri M. C. Gandhi as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 3rd October, 1987 has been treated as refused.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Patent Office, Calcutta, and its branches at Bombay, Madras and New Delhi at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

140218 140219 140226 140237 140239.

(2)

140266 140267 140268 140269 140270 140271 140272
140273 140274 140275 140277 140278 140279 140280
140283 140286 140287 140288 140289 140290 140291
140292 140293 140295 140296 140297.

(3)

140298 140302 140306 140310 140317 140320 140322
140326 140329.

(4)

140341 140343 140344 140345 140346 140348 140349
140350 140352 140354 140355 140356 140358 140359
140362 140363 140364 140365 140366 140367 140368
140369 140371 140372 140373 140374 140377 140378
140380 140381 140382 140383 140384.

(5)

140385.

PATENTS SEALED

152583 163093 163141 164223 164229 164230 164261
164262 164269 164270 164281 164283 164314 164317
164326 164333 164348 164352.

CAL — 4
DEL — 9
MAS — 4
BOM — 1

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57 OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Notice is hereby given that the Nippon Kokan Kabushiki Kaisha, a Japanese Corporation of 1-2, 1-Chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ku, Tokyo, Japan, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of the specification of their Application for Patent No. 165408 for "APPARATUS FOR REMOVING IMPURITIES CONTAINED IN MOLTEN PIG IRON TAPPED FROM BLAST FURNACE". The amendments by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposition, the application for amendment may file a Notice of opposition on prescribed Form 30 within 3 months from the date of the Notification at the Patent Office, Madras.

If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Fritz Studer Ag. a Swiss Company, having its registered office at of 3602 Thun, Switzerland, has made application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the amendment of the application for Patent No. 165352 (89/Bom/1986) for a "A process for manufacturing concrete polymer machine parts and machine parts made of concrete polymer." The application for amendment and proposed amendment can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Todi Estate, 3rd Floor, Sunmill Compound, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposition, the application on for amendment may file the Notice of opposition on prescribed Form 30 within 3 months from the date of the Notification at the Patent Office, Bombay.

If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

140301	143508	144695	144998	145083	145084	145085
145224	145315	145316	145317	145374	145376	145702
146099	146280	146452	146514	146531	147213	147467
147738	148223	148237	148257	149047	149134	149837
149880	149994	150223	150497	150668	150671	150736
150936	150945	150955	150964	151001	151020	151347
151510	151769	151895	151946	151951	152101	152167
152413	152459	152507	152529	152726	152743	152804
152983	153063	153089	153164	153175	153273	153288
153448	153528	153533	153724	153749	153882	153944
153975	154128	154226	154278	154448	154815	154903
155084	155094	155111	155459	155461	155567	155608
155697	155730	155842	156480	157081	157199	157306
157307	157386	157431	157818	157874	157977	158317
158600	158601	158744	159007	159073	159290	159424
159438	159628	159724	160113	160228	160924	161080
161304	161519	161557	161608	161623	161981	161985
161992	162104	162306	162316	162612	162717	162889
162969	163076	163482	163795	163807	163899	163960
164076	164080	164093	164323	164367	164448	164449
164477.						

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereb given that any person interested in opposing the grant of Patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta. in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office. Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multipling the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य; उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिएं ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

नीचे सूची गत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8 किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी । अत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है । (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च) । मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्त्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए ।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों; के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्त्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता, द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार (उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है)] फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Int. CLASS : B 29 c 53/56 165461

DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUS WINDING OF WIRE.

Applicant : INSTITUT ELEKTROSVARKI IMENI E.O. PATONA AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, OF ULISTA BOZHENKO, 11, KIEV, USSR.

Inventors : (1) IGOR KONSTANTINOVICH POKHODNYA, (2) VLADIMIR FEDOROVICH ALTER, (3) PETER IVANOVICH RAK, (4) NIKOLAI TROFIMOVICH OVCHARENKO, (5) IGOR PROKOFIEVICH KAPLIENKO.

Application No. 879/Cal/1986 filed December 04, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A device for continuous winding of wire, comprising :

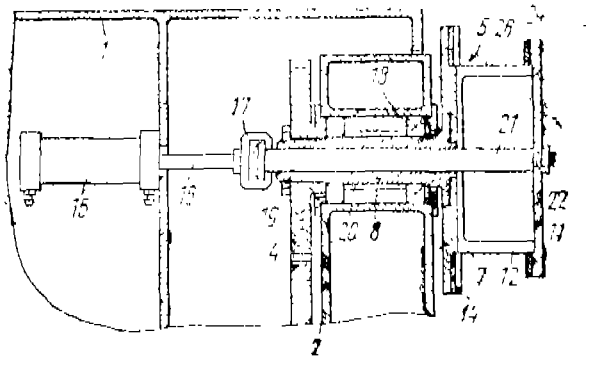
a bed and a turret head mounted thereon and provided with a drive for its turning, drums equally spaced along the circumference and equipped with a common drive for their revolving;

each drum incorporating a shell and a flange, and being installed on the turret head with the aid of a shaft;

a wire handler installed on the bed and kinematically associated with the drive for revolving the drums, and a mechanism for fixing the wire to the drum incorporating a spider installed in longitudinal slots made in the shell of each drum;

each arm of the spider carrying a punch-cutter having its working portion formed by bending and cutting edges and disposed above a cylindrical surface of the shell and provided with a drive for reciprocating motion, and die-cutters a working portion of each of which is also formed by bending and cutting edges are rigidly secured on the flange of each drum and interact with the punch-cutters at the moment of gripping and cutting the wire;

a clearance being provided between the bending edges of the working portions of the cutters for accommodating and fixing the wire in the process of its winding.



Compl. specn. 13 pages Drg. 3 sheets

CLASS : 108-B$_2$a 165462

Int. Cl. : C 21b 7/20.

CHARGING APPARATUS OF BLAST FURNACES.

Applicant : ZHDANOVSKY METALLURGICHESKY INSTITUT, OF ULITSA APATOVA, 115, ZHDANOV, U S S R.

Inventors : (1) VLADIMIR PETROVICH TARASOV, (2) STANISLAV TIKHONOVICH PLISKANOVSKY, (3) VASILY IVANOVICH DEREVYANKO, (4) IGOR MIKHAILOVICH PEFTIEV, (5) ANATOLY ILIICH VASJUCHENKO, (6) SERGEI VLADIMIROVICH TARASOV, (7) ERNST NIKOLAEVICH SALY, (8) JURY KONSTATINOVICH MELNIK.

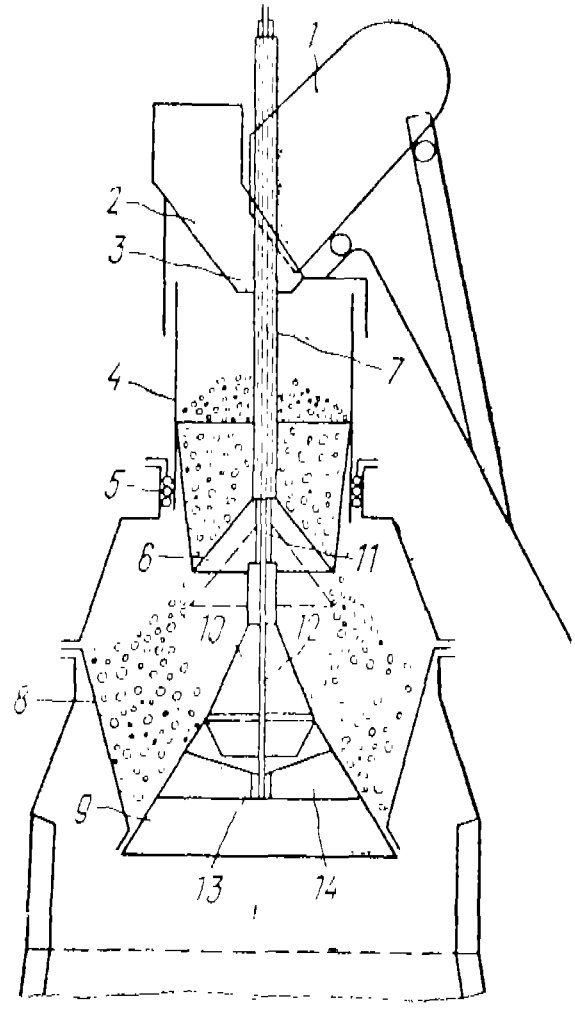
Application No. 883/Cal/1986 filed December 05, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A charging apparatus for blast furnace wherein the outlets from a small-bell hopper and a large-bell hopper are arranged in succession down the path of the charge and are closed by a small bell and a large bell which have taper side surfaces and which are capable of displacing up and down, whereby the large bell is shaped as truncated hollow cone;

interposed between the small and large bells of the hoppers with provision for displacing up and down there is distributing means shaped as a cone, the area of the base whereof facing the large bell being not smaller than the area of the smaller base of the truncated large bell of the charging apparatus.



Compl. specn. 8 pages Drg. 2 sheets

Int. CLASS : H 01 h 29/02 165463

13 Claims

HYDRAULIC DRIVE DEVICE FOR AN ELECTRIC GAS BLAST SWITCH.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HORST EGGERT, (2) WOLFGANG JACOBSEN.

Application No. 915/Cal/1986 filed December 16, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

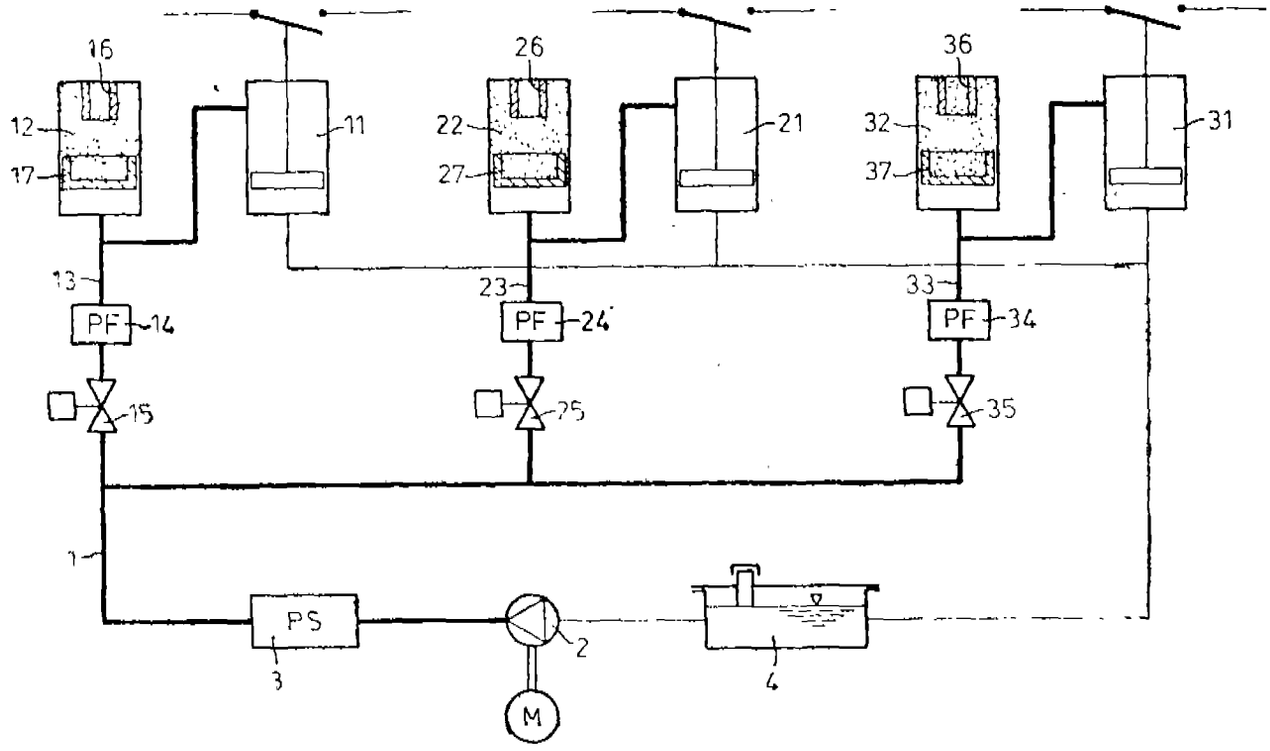
Hydraulic drive device for an electric gas blast switch having contact-operating piston and cylinder systems arranged to be acted on by pressure from respective hydro-pneumatic pressure reservoirs, the drive device comprising :

a hydraulic pump for feeding the pressure reservoirs;

pressure monitors associated with the pressure reservoirs for controlling the hydraulic pump; and

a threshold value switch for detecting the feed pressure of the hydraulic pump to signal when there is a rise in said feed pressure indicative of a gas loss associated with the pressure reservoirs,;

the drive device being such that the pressure reservoirs can be fed only one at a time so that when the threshold value switch emits a gas loss signal it is associated with the pressure reservoir fed at that time.



Compl. specn. 12 pages Drg. 2 sheets

Int. CLASS : C 05 b 3/00, 7/00; C 05 c 5/00. 165464

10 Claims

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMPROVED FERTILIZER MORE PARTICULARLY AMMONIUM NITRATE PRILLS/GRANULES, CALCIUM AMMONIUM NITRATE & MULTINUTRIENT NP/NPK FERTILIZER CONTAINING AMMONIUM NITRATE AS PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF NITROGEN.

Applicant : PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT INDIA LTD., P.O. SINDRI-828122, DIST. DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors : RAMESH CHANDRA SAXENA.

Application No. 922/Cal/1986 filed December 18, 1986.

Appropriate office for oppositon proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

An improved process of coating prilled/granular fertilisers of the type mentioned herein to provide satisfactory coated prills/granules having long storage stability and exhibiting continued uniform physico-mechanical strength and also not interfering with the nutrient valve of the fertiliser comprising :

subjecting the said granular or prilled material to a state of unsettled condition and allowing a solution of the required coating material to contact said unsettled solid material;

said coating solution being in the form of fine spray and wherein the base of the coating solution is a petroleum hydrocarbon having therein a mixture of (i) organic fatty acids/their metallic salts of chain lengths not above 18 and (ii) organic fatty amines of chain length not above 25;

said coating being carried out in hot condition at temperatures of upto 85°C.

Compl. specn. 16 pages Drg. Nil

CLASS : 152-E 165465

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 8/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CROSS-LINKED POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS OF ETHYLENE AND OF AT LEAST ONE α OLEFINE.

Applicant : SOCIETE CHIMIQUE DES CHARBONNAGES S.A., OF TOUR AUROGE-PLACE DES REFLETS, F-92080 PARIS LA DEFENCE-CEDEX NO. 5, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) ARMAND HAAS, (2) LIONEL GUERDOUX.

Divisional of Application No. 703/Cal/1983 Anti-dated to June 02, 1983.

Appropriate office for oppositon proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of crosslinked polymeric compositions with improved proportier, having a gel ratio between 95 and 99%, characterised by the action of a peroxide compound for example selected from benzoyl peroxide, dicumyl per-oxide, 1, 2-bis-(tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)-benzene, ditert-butylperoxide, ditert-amyl peroxide, lautoyl peroxide and mixtures thereof, at a temperature of between 180°C and 250°C, and for a period of between 5 and 20 minutes, on a copolymer of ethylene and of at least one α-olefine chosen from amongst ethylene/propylene copolymers which comprise, if appropriate, up to 4 mol% of units derived from another α-olefine, having a density of between 0.905 and 0.930 g/cm³ and a melt index of between about 0.4 and 3 dg/minute, possess from 32 to 62 methyl groups per 1,000 carbon atoms and are such that their density e expressed in g/cm³, and the proportion m of methyl groups therein are related to one another as follows : $0.9530 \leqslant e + 0.83\ m \leqslant = 0.9568$, the peroxide compound being in an amount of 0.5 to 2.5 parts by weight for 100 parts by weight of the copolymer.

Compl. specn. 13 pages Drg. Nil

Int. CLASS : F 16 k 11/00 165466

A VALVE FOR CONTROLLING BOTH THE FLOW OF STEAM FROM A STEAM HEADER AND AIR FROM AN AIR HEADER INTO A STEAM BOX OF A WEB DRYING MACHINE.

Applicant : BELOIT CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX 350, BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) FRANK JOHN WYWIALOWSKI, (2) ROBERT JAY ORANGE.

Application 101/Cal/1987 filed February 03, 1987.

Appropriate office for oppositon proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A valve for controlling both the flow of steam from a steam header and air from an air header into a steam box of a web drying machine, said valve comprising in combination :

valve body means disposed adjacent to the steam header for controlling the flow of steam and air relative to the steam box;

longitudinal passageway means defined by said valve body means, said passageway means having a first and a second end, said first and second ends of said passageway means being connected to and in fluid communication with respectively the steam header and the air header for the passage therethrough of steam and air;

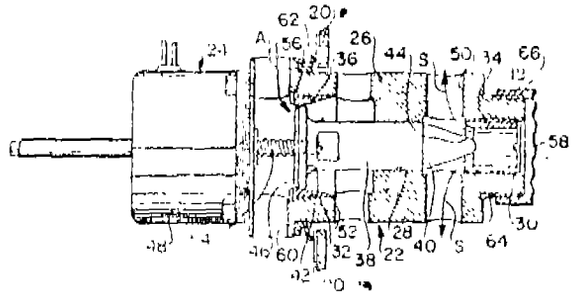
a first and second valve seat disposed adjacent to said first and second ends respectively of said passageway means for controlling respectively the flow of steam and air into the steam and air into steam box;

an elongate valve stem movable axially within and along said passageway means, said valve stem having a first and a second end;

a first valve closure disposed adjacent to said first end of said valve stem for cooperating with said first valve seat for selectively controlling the flow of steam from the steam header into the steam box;

a second valve closure disposed adjacent to said second end of said valve stem for cooperating with said second valve seat for selectively controlling the flow of air into the steam box; and

valve actuating means drivingly connected to said valve stem for selectively moving said valve stem axially relative to said passageway means such that when said valve stem is moved, the change in flow of steam into the steam box is inversely proportional to the change in flow of air through said second valve seat.



Compl. specn. 23 pages Drg. 5 sheets

CLASS : C 07 d 237/14 165467

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRIDAZINONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : NISSAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 3-7-1, KANDA NISHIKI-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) YASUYUKI NAKAJIMA, (2) YASUO KAWAMURA, (3) TOMOYUKI OGURA, (4) TAKAHIRO MAKABE, (5) KIMINORI HIRATA, (6) MASAKI KUDO, (7) YOSHINORI OCHIAI, (8) MASAYOSHI HIROSE.

Application No. 126/Cal/1987 filed February 16, 1987.

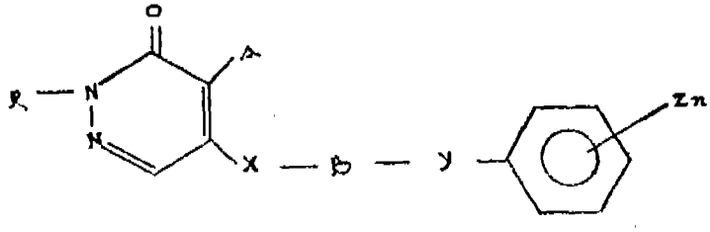
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

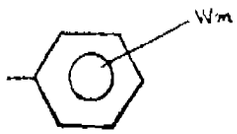
1. A process for preparing a 3(2H)-pyridazinone derivative of the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawing, wherein

R represents a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms,

A represents halogen atom, alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkylthio group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,



Formula 1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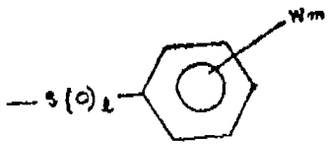
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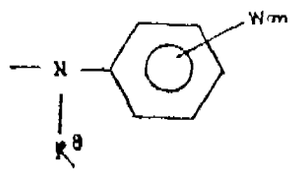
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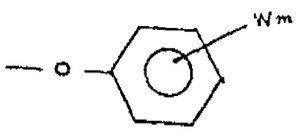
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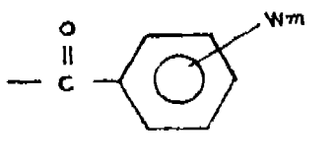
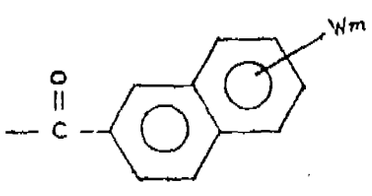
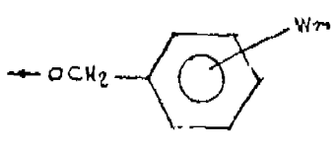

(v)


(vi)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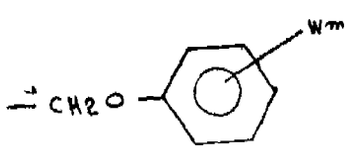
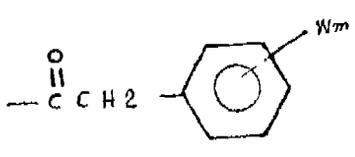

(viii)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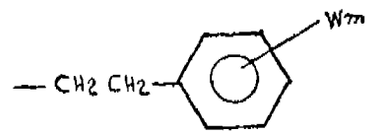
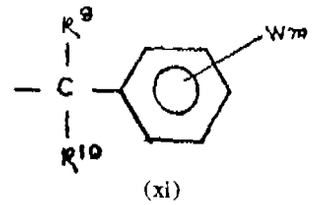

(x)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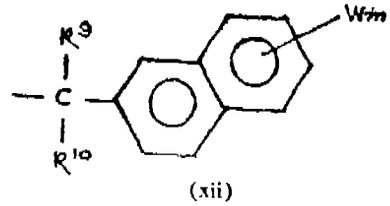
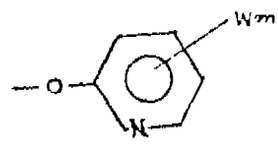

(xii)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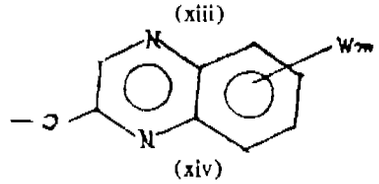
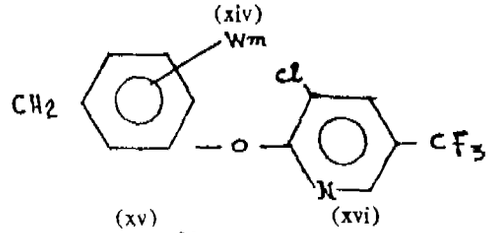
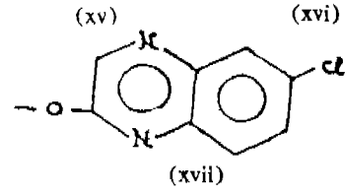
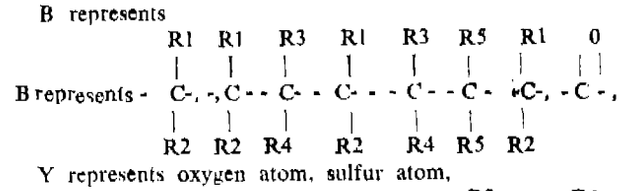

(xiv)


(xv) (xvi)

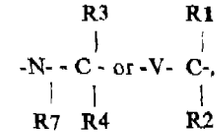

(xvii)

X represents oxygen atom or sulfur atom.

B represents



Y represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom,



V represents oxygen atom or sulfur atom,

R^1 and R^2 represent independently hydrogen atom or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^3 to R^6 represent independently hydrogen atom, halogen atom, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano haloalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atom or alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^7 represents alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or alkylcarbonyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

Z represents halogen atom, straight or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkenyl group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, alkynyl group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, straight or branched chain alkoxy group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkenyloxy group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, alkynyloxy group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, alkylthio group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkenylthio group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, alkynylthio group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, cycloalkyloxy group having to 3 to 6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, haloalkyloxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, haloalkylthio group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, alkylamino group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonyl amino group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, nitro group, cyano group, hydroxyl group, alkylcarbonyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, –COOH, (i) to (xiv) of formula 2 of the accompaning drawing,

or hydroxyalkyl group, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl group, alkoxyalkyl group, alkylthioalkyl group, alkylsulfinylalkyl group, alkylsulfonylalkyl group, alkylaminoalkyl group, alkylcarbonylalkyl group, alkoxycarbonylalkyl group, cyanolkyl group, alkoxviminoalkyl group, alkoxyalkvloxy group, alkylthioalkyloxy group, alkylcarbonylalkyloxy group, alkoxycarbonylalkyloxy group, alkylaminoalkyloxy group, alkylcarbonylalkyloxy group, alkoxycarvonylalkyloxy group, cyanoalkyloxy group, haloalkylcarbonyl group, alkoxyalkylcarbonyl group, alkylthioalkylcarbonyl group, alkylsulfinylalkylcarbonyl alkylsulfonylalkylcarbonyl group, alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl group, alkylcarbonylalkylcarbonyl group, alkoxycarbonylalkylcarbonyl group, cyanoalkylcarbonyl group (alkyl moiety of from the above hydroxyalkyl group to cyanoalkylcarbonyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms), provided that represents 0 or an integer of 1 to 2;

R^8 represents hydrogen atom, alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkylcarbonyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^9 to R^{10} represents independentlv hydrogen atom, alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkvl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or haloalkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or together form alkoxvimino group;

W represents halogen atom, alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkenyl group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkynyl group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylthio group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkylthio group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylamino group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylcarbonylamino group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, nitro group or cyano group;

m is 0 or an integer of 1 to 5, and when m is 2 to 5; W may be same or different:
n is 0 or 1 to 5, and when n is 2 to 5;

Z may be same or different, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula 4 a of the accompanying drawing, with a compound of the general formula 4 b of the accompanying drawing;

wherein R, A, B, Y, Z and n have the same meanings as defined above, and X′ and X″ represents halogen atom, –SM or –OM in which M means hydrogen atom or alkali metal atom.

Int. CLASS : C 22 b 9/00 165468

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A METAL OR ALLOYS INVOLVING INJECTION OF SUBSTANCES INTO HIGH TEMPERATE MELTS.

Applicant : INJECTALL LIMITED, 453 ABBEY LANE, BEAUCHIF, SHEFFIELD S7 2RA, ENGLAND.

Inventor : KENNETH WILLIAM BATES.

Application No. 132/Cal/1987 filed February 18, 1987.

Convention dated 20th February, 1986 (U.K.) (No. 8604219).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method of manufacturing a metal or alloy such as herein described wherein substances such as herein described are injected into a high temperature melt such as slags and molten metals such as herein described via a passage through the wall of a vessel containing the melt, the passage initially having a dislodgeable stopper closing its inner end, comprising the steps of :

(a) from outside the vessel, inserting a delivery pipe into the passage and disposing an inner end of the pipe adjacent the stopper, the pipe being smaller transversely than the passage by a predetermined amount;

(b) cooling the pipe and passage in the vicinity of the stopper by passing a gas, which may be e.g. the gas to be injected, along the pipe and exhausting such gas to the exterior of the vessel;

(c) immediately before injecting the gas into the melt, establishing gas pressure and flow rate in the pipe of sufficient magnitudes that, upon injection, the gas velocity leaving the pipe is great enough to ensure that the gas enters the melt as a jet rather than as bubbles;

(d) forcibly thrusting the pipe at the stopper, dislodging the stopper into the melt and thereby commencing injection of gas into the melt;

(e) maintaining substantially undiminished the gas pressure and flow rate during the ensuring injection; and

(f) when the injection is adjudged complete, reducing the gas pressure/flow rate and allowing the melt to enter and freeze in the pipe thereby closing it. the amount by which the pipe is smaller than the passage affording a space therebetween large enough for the melt to intrude for a limited distance, before freezing, as soon as the stopper is dislodged.

Compl. specn. 22 pages Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 165469

Int. Cl. : G 07 c 1/00.

ELECTRONIC TIME RECORDER CLOCK-WITH AUTO PRINT SYSTEM.

Applicant : SHAIKH MOHAMMED SAYEED, PROPRIETOR OF M/S. ANGLO SWISS WATCH CO., 6, B.B.D. BAG, CALCUTTA-700 001, WEST BENGAL,

Inventor : SHAIKH MOHAMMED SAYEED.

Application No. 138/Cal/1987 filed February 23, 1987.

Complete Specification left on 3rd June, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

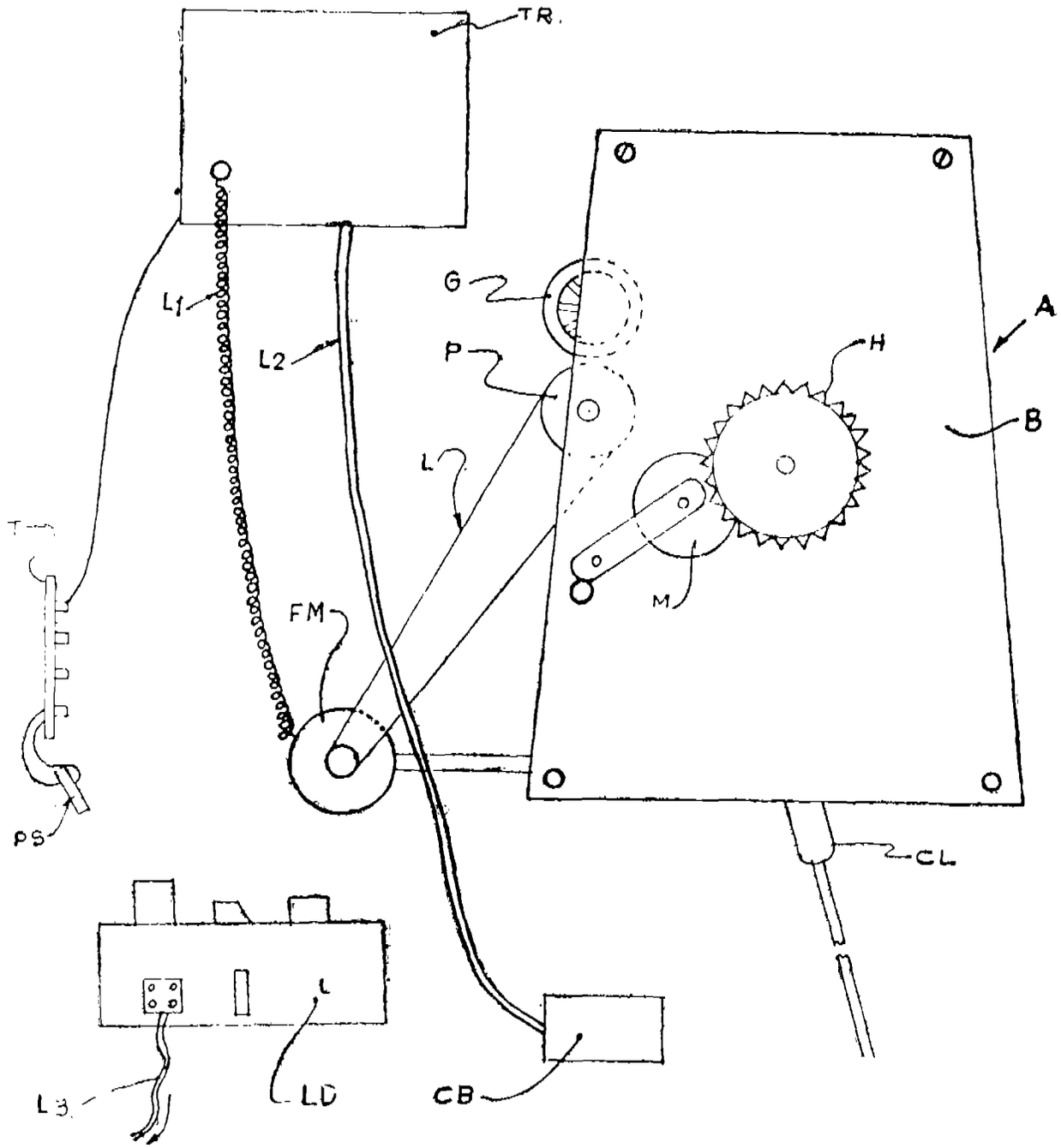
An electronic time recorder comprising :

a clock for indicating the time;

a recorder having a printing clock-work mechanism said closk being adapted to run by an electric motor or by means of usual winding spring, and the printing clock-work mechanism of the said recordor being adapted to run in synchronisation with the time of the clock by means of an operative linkage and a train of gears;

the said recorder having a card printing means for making impression of the date and time indicated by its clockwork mechanism in the event of a card being inserted through a spout to put on a micro switch, which micro switch is adapted to energise a solenoid for operating the said card printing means, the arrangement being such that the said motor for running the clock and the said solenoid are connected to a common source of power supply, and the said card printing means being alternatively adapted to be operated manually by a punching lever handle in the event of failure of power supply; and

means being provided in the clock for running thereof by means of the said winding spring in the event of failure of power supply with consequential non-functioning of the said motor.



Compl. specn. 13 pages Drg. 3 sheets

Provl. specn. 6 pages Drg. Nil

Int. CLASS : D 01 g 15/00, 15/40 165470

8 Claims.

A DEVICE FOR THE RECTIFICATION OF THE DEVIATION IN THE THICKNESS OF A FIBRE MATERIAL IN A CARDING MACHINE.

Applicant : TRUTZCHLER GMBH & CO. KG., OF DUVENSTR. 82-92, D-4050, MONCHENGLADBACH 3, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HEINRICH RAKE, (2) WOLFGANG WIENING.

Application No. 166/Cal/1987 filed March 04, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A device for the rectification of the deviation in the thickness of a fibre material in a carding machine, carding engine or similar things for blending card sliver or spunbonded tissue, with one taken-in, one feed roller and one feed table, where at least one of the feed table and the feed roller is designed in a movable and a force loaded way for a dislocation with reference to the other being dependent on the fibre quantity drawn in, whereby an error sensing device is co-odrinated with the feed table or the feed roller for the dislocation;

this error sensing device remains in connection with the drive motor for the feed roller over a control mechanism, wherein a lag mechanism (19) is situated between the error sensing device (16, 20) and the control mechanism (17), whereby the lag mechanism (19) remains in connection with one measuring instrument (24, 24a) for the rotational speed or the swing angle of the feed roller (1).

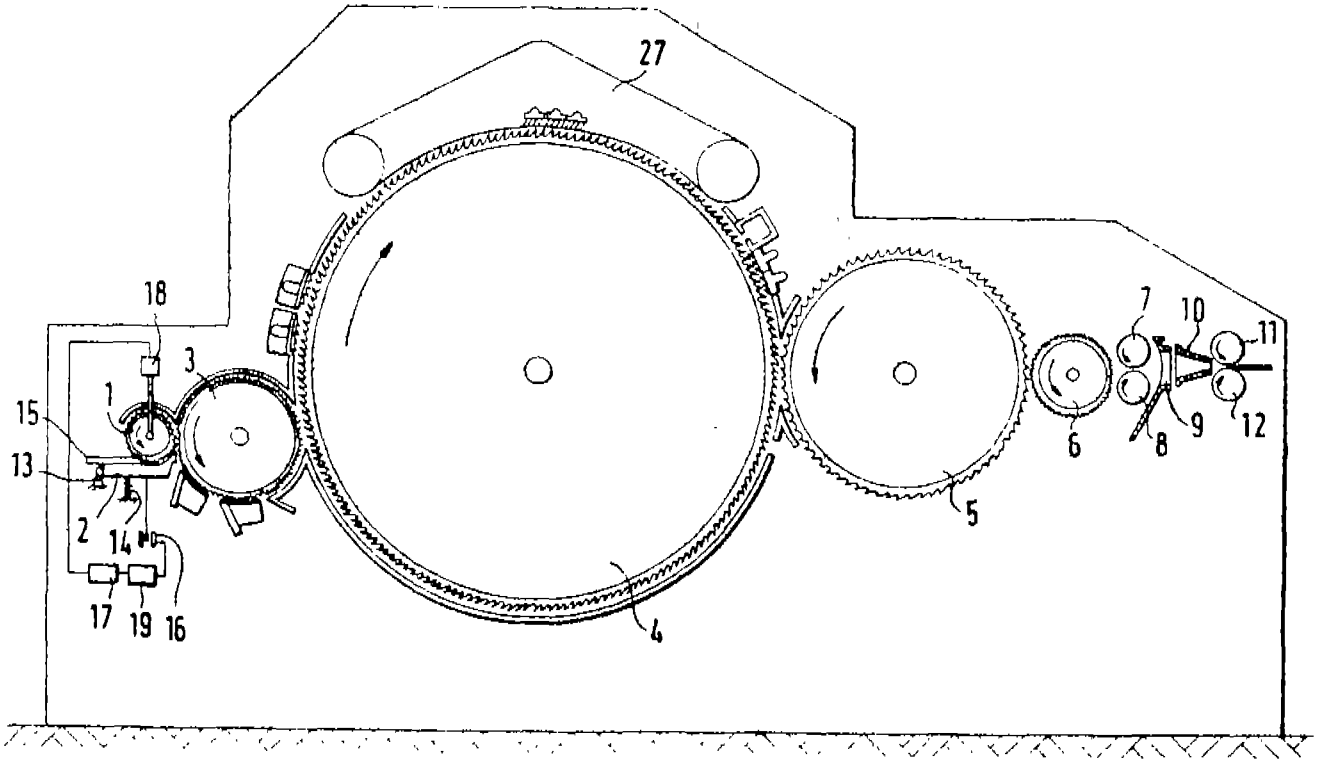


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 12 pages Drg. 5 sheets

Int. CLASS : B 65 g 65/00 165471

LIFTING AND LOADING MECHANISM ATTACHABLE TO BFR/BRH WAGON.

Applicant & Inventor SUBHANI SAYEED, C/O THE TECHNICIANS, MURGASOL, ASANSOL-713303, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 198/Cal/1987 filed March 11, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A lifting and loading mechanism comprising :

a winch component adapted to be secured to a body on to which a load is to be lifted from a lower level and deposited and an idler roller component;

said winch component having a plurality of gears in operational association with a wire rope drum, said wire rope drum having therein a long length of wire rope wound on the drum thereof between its flanges;

said gear system having at least one intermediate gear and one principal gear, either of the two said gears having means enabling same to be operated by a source of power;

said principal gear shaft being further provided with a ratchet wheel in operational engagement with a pawl provided in the winch component;

said winch component having a jib assembly pivotally mounted on its frame at a level above said principal gear shaft;

said jib assembly having at its one end a grooved wheel adapted to engage said wire rope from said wire drum, the other end of the jib assembly being pivotally connected through a set of link arms to a tensioning means, one of said link arms connecting the tensioning means and the jib assembly being pivotally mounted to a base frame structure;

said base frame structure having anchoring means for engaging said base frame structure to one side of a body on to which a load from a lower lever is to be lifted and deposited;

the idler roller component comprising a set of flanged rollers mounted between a pair of channel members and at their extreme ends thereof;

said channel members also having locking means for engaging and holding said idler roller component to the other side of the said body on to which the load is to be lifted from a lower level and deposited;

the space between the said two sides of the body forming the support floor for depositing the load and the said winch component being held on top of the said base structure component while the said idler roller component being held at the opposite end of the said body directly in alignment of the grooves of the idler roller and the groove of the wheel of the winch component;

said body being a (BFR/BRH) wagon and wherein said base frame structure and said idler roller component being detachably engageable to the chasis frame at the opposite sides in alignment with one another.

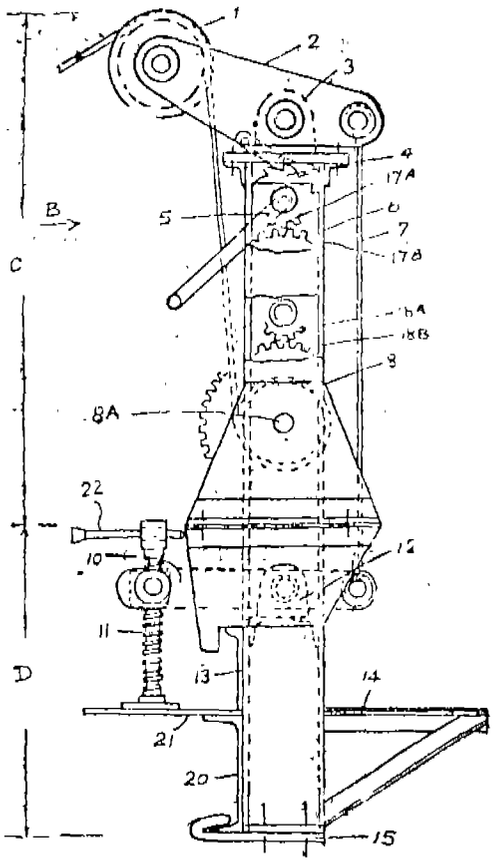


Fig. 4

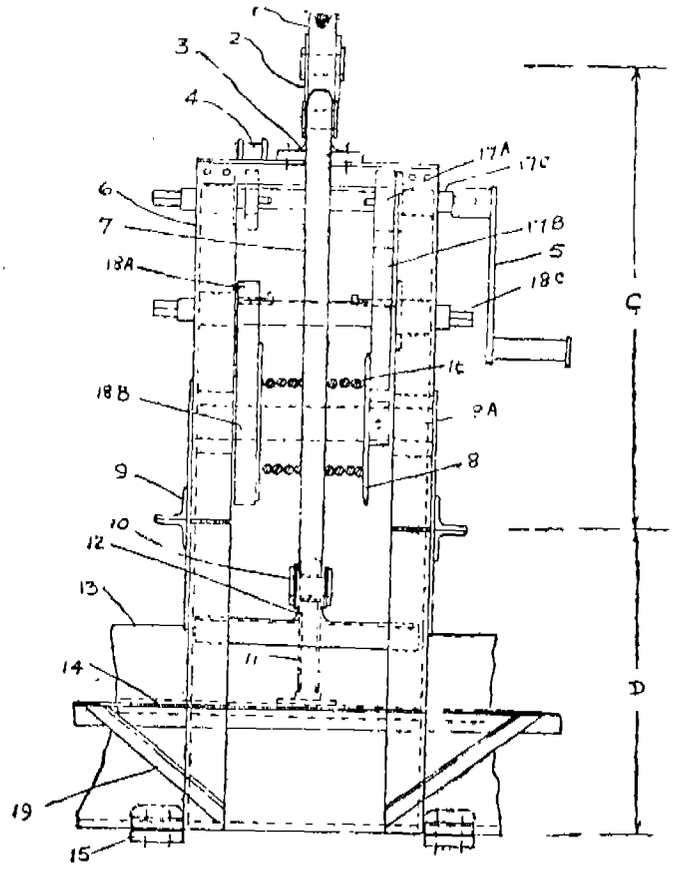


Fig. 5

Compl. specn. 27 pages Drg. 3 sheets

Int. CLASS : C 07 c 89/00 165472

PROCESS FOR THE ENZYMATIC RESOLUTION OF RACEMIC 2-AMINO-1-ALKANOLS.

Applicant : MONTEDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) FRANCO FRANCALANCI, (2) PIETRO CESTI, (3) MARCO FOA' (4) TIZIANO MARTINENGO.

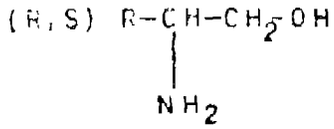
Application No. 231/Cal/1987 filed March 25, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

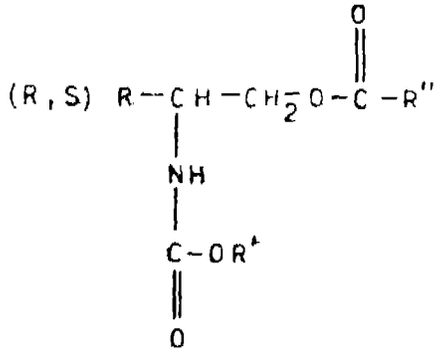
7 Claims

A process for the biotechnological separation, carried out by means of enzymes, of optical isomers (R) and (S) of racemic 2-amino-1-alkanols having formula (I) as shown in the accompanying drawings

which process is characterized in that a racemic (R, S) N-alkoxy-carbonyl ester derivative of said 2-amino-1-alkanols (I), having formula (II) as shown in the drawings,

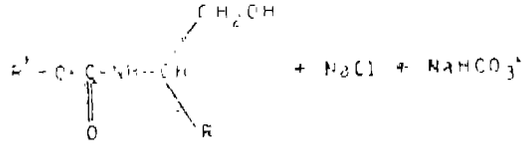


Formula I



Formula II

wherein R′ represents a C_1-C_8 alkyl group or a bengyl group and R and R″, which may be the same or different, represent a C_1-C_8 alkyl groups, is reacted with alipase while the ratio by weight of lipase : racemic ester of formula (II) is between 1 : 1 and 1 : 200 and the reaction is carried out in a temperature of 5°C to 60°C and a pH-value of 5 to 9 in an aqueous solvent wherein the concentration of racemic ester of formula (II) is between 0.1 and 1.0 mole/litre, and the (R) form of the racemic ester having formula (II) and in that, afterwards, by operating substantially according to known techniques, obtained alcohol (R) of formula (III)



Formula III

as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings substantially corresponding to the (R) form of said hydrolyzed racemic ester (II) is separated from non-reacted ester (II), substantially in its (S) form, and then both alcohol (R) of formula (III) and non-reacted ester (II) in its (S) form are hydrolyzed separately to give rise to (R) and (S) 2-amino-1-alkanol compounds (I), which are optically pure.

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. 2 sheets

Int. CLASS : E 21 c 27/00 165473

AN EXTRACTION EQUIPMENT FOR THE OPEN-PIT MININGS.

Applicant : **PHB WESERHUTTE AG, 1, D-5000 KOLN 51, WEST GERMANY.**

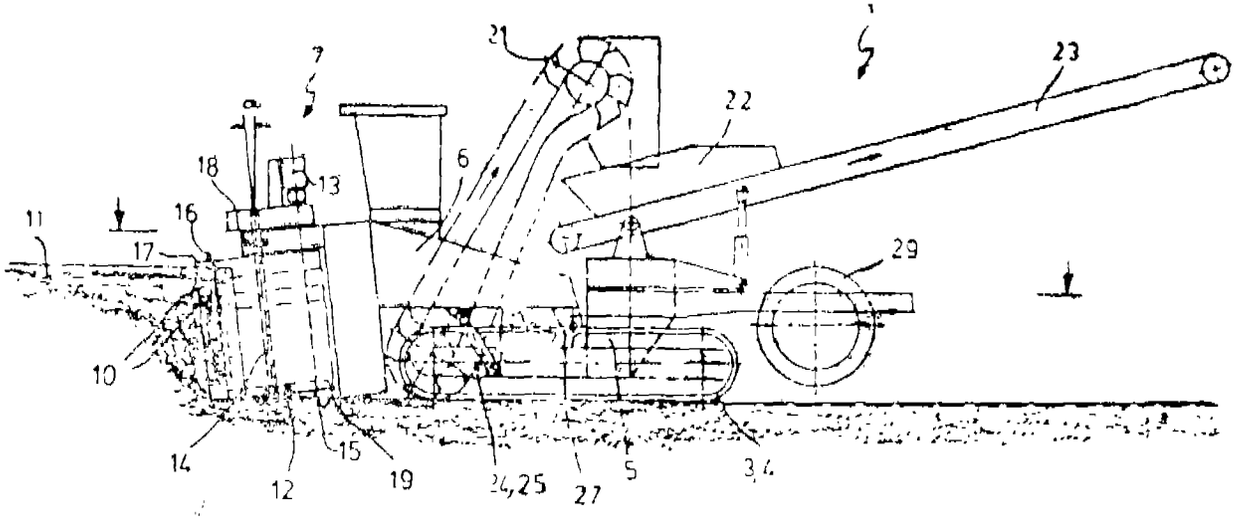
Inventors : **(1) THORWALD KIPP, (2) BERNHARD WIECHERS.**

Application No. 280/Cal/1987 filed April 07, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims

An extraction equipment for the open-pit minings and particularly for the extraction of hard materials, minerals and compact rock vein layers consisting of a crawler truck with a superstructure and a substructure, an extraction organ and also a conveyor device annexed to the extraction organ, the said conveyor device being situated in the region of the crawler truck for the extracted minerals, wherein the bearing of drive regions of the extraction organ can be cut free by the cutting rollers which stretch themselves inclined to the vertical lines and are situated in this region or these regions, as the case may be or with the upper end inclined angularly forward.



Compl. specn. 31 pages Drg. 4 sheets

Int. CLASS : B 04 c 3/00 165474

11 Claims

CYCLONE SEPARATOR.

Applicant : NOEL CARROLL, OF "STRATHALBYN" THE CRESCENT, SASSAFRAS, 3787, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : NOEL CARROLL.

Application No. 316/Cal/1987 filed April 22, 1987.

Convention dated 23rd April, 1986 (Australia) (No. PH 5594).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A cyclone separator having an elongate separating chamber extending from a larger diameter end to a smaller diameter end, and an underflow outlet at the smaller larger diameter end, an underflow outlet at the smaller diameter end and inlet means, for inlet of fluid to be separated to the separating chamber, at a lengthwise location at least adjacent the larger diameter end;

wherein the underflow outlet leads to an axially extending end portion of the separator, through which in use of the separator, outflow from the underflow outlet passes, said end portion extending from a smaller diameter end to a larger diameter end, the smaller diameter end of the end portion being closest to the larger diameter end of the separating chamber.

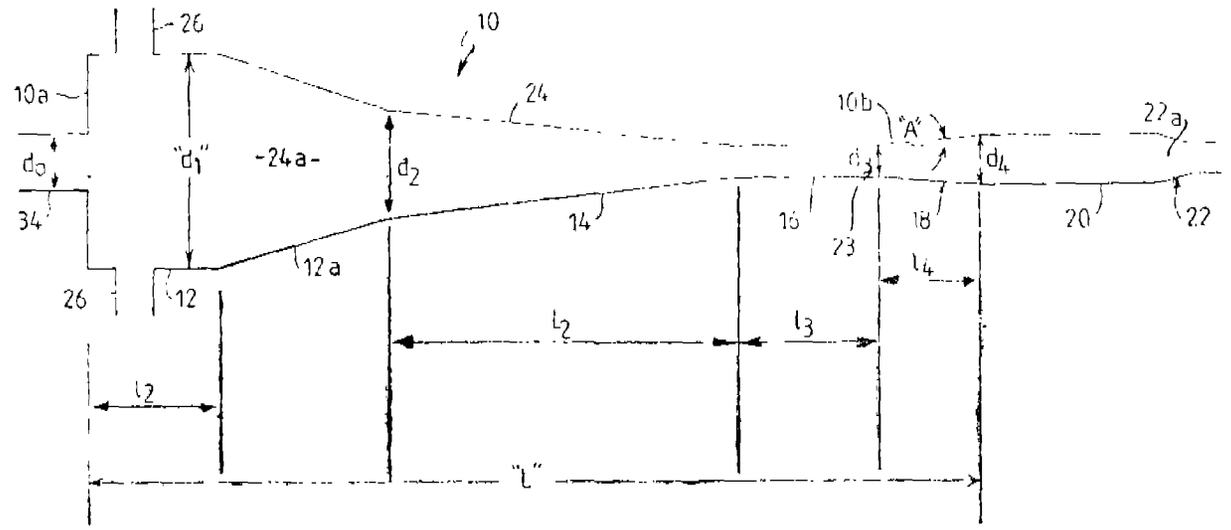


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 10 pages Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 128-K 165475

Int. Cl. : A 61 b 17/00.

WOUND RETRACTOR.

Applicant : BLAGOVESCHENSKY GOSUDARSTVENNY MEDITSINSKY INSTITUT, OF BLAGOVESCHENSK, ULITSA GORKOGO, 97, U.S.S.R.

Inventors : (1) YAROSLAV PETROVICH KULIK, (2) IVAN IVANOVICH SHMYRIN, (3) GRIGORY MIKHAILOVICH RUTENBURG.

Application No. 344/Cal/1987 filed April 29, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A wound retractor, which comprises :

a split tube composed of two halves;

a holder of the first tube half, shaped as a rectangular plate provided with flanges on the three sides thereof and with an oblong opening arranged parallel to longer sides of the plate, the first tube half being located at the edge of said opening facing the flangeless side of the plate;

a holder of the second tube half shaped as a strip equal in size with the plate and having its own oblong opening similar to that in the plate, the second tube half being located at the edge of the opening in the strip opposite to the first tube half fitted in the opening of the plate, while the strip is mounted slidably over the surface of the plate along its length longer sides so that when the strip is in one of its extreme positions the first and second tube halves are brought in contact with each other to establish a solid tube having a minimum cross-section, while with the strip in the other extreme position, the tube halves are spread apart from each other a distance determined by the length of the oblong openings;

a mechanism for spreading the tube halves apart, the retainer for locking the tube halves in position.

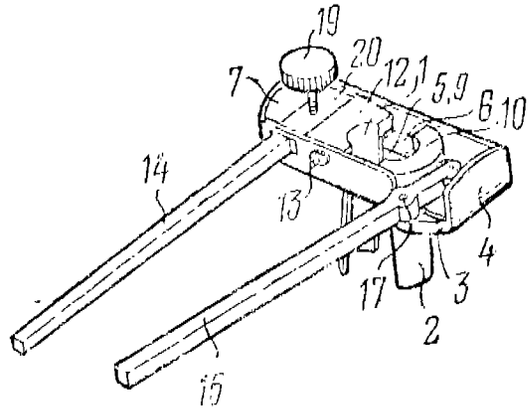


Fig. 2

Compl. specn. 12 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS : A 61 k 37/48 165476

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN IMPROVED FIBRINOLYTIC COMPOSITION.

Applicant : EMORY UNIVERSITY, OF 1380 SOUTH OXFORD ROAD, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30322, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT LEE HUNTER, (2) ALEXANDER DUNCAN.

Application No. 393/Cal/1987 filed May 18, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents ules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Process for preparing an improved fibrinolytic composition comprising admixing the solutions of :

a fibrinolytic enzyme and a surface—active copolymer, the surface—active copolymer having the following formula :

$$HO\ (C_2H_4O)_b\ \ (C_3H_6O)_a\ \ (C_2H_4O)_bH$$

wherein a is an integer such that the hydrophobe represented by (C_3H_6O) has a molecular weight of approximately 950 to 4000, and b is an integer such that the hydrophile portion represented by (C_2H_4O) constitutes approximately 50% to 90% by weight of the compound.

Compl. specn. 34 pages Drg. Nil

CLASS : 32-F_3, C 165477

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 31/04.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING METHANOL FROM A HYDROCARBONACEOUS FEED.

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, 70 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH ISELIN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RONALD M. HECK, (2) PAUL FLANAGAN, (3) WILLIAM T. MCSHEA III, (4) ROBERT M. YARRINGTON, (5) WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

Application No. 397/Cal/1987 filed May 19, 1987.

Divisional of Application No. 1083/Cal/1983; Anti-dated to 5th September, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A process for the production of methanol from a hydrocarbonaceous feed, comprising the steps of :

(a) preheating an inlet stream comprising a hydrocarbonaceous feed, H_2O, and oxygen to a preheat temperature sufficiently high to initiate catalytic oxidation of said feed as defined below;

(b) introducing the preheated inlet stream into a first catalyst zone comprising a monolithic body having a plurality of gas flow passage extending therethrough and having a catalytically effective amount of palladium and platinum catalytic components dispersed therein, the amounts of feed, H_2O, and oxigen introduced into said first catalyst zone being controlled to maintain in said inlet stream an H_2O to C ratio of from 0.5 to 3 and an O_2 to C ratio of from 0.35 to 0.65;

(c) contacting the preheated inlet stream within said first catalyst zone with said palladium and platinum catalytic components to initiate and sustain therein catalytic oxidation of said feed to produce hydrogen and carbon oxides therefrom at temperatures greater than the ignition temperature of said inlet stream, and oxidizing in said first catalyst zone a quantity, less than all, of said feed, which quantity is sufficient to heat such first zone effluent to an elevated temperature high enough to catalytically steam reform, within a second catalyst zone defined below, hydrocarbon remaining in such first zone effluent without supplying external heat thereto;

(d) passing the first zone effluent, while still at an elevated temperature, from said first catalyst zone to a second catalyst zone containing a platinum group metal steam reforming catalyst therein, and contacting the first zone effluent in said second catalyst zone with said reforming catalyst to react hydrocarbons therein with H_2O to produce hydrogen and carbon oxides therefrom;

(e) withdrawing the effluent of said second catalyst zone as said hydrogen-rich synthesis gas and cooling said synthesis gas;

(f) removing sulfur containing compounds and H_2O from said synthesis gas;

(g) passing said synthesis gas from step (f) to a methanol synthesis loop to react the hydrogen with carbon oxides thereof over a methanol synthesis catalyst at methanol synthesis conditions; and

(h) withdrawing methanol as product from said methanol synthesis loop.

Compl. specn. 75 pages Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS : 39-C 165478

Int. Cl. : C 01 c 1/04.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AMMONIA FROM A HYDROCARBONACEOUS FEED.

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, 70 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH ISELIN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RONALD M. HECK, (2) PAUL FLANAGAN, (3) WILLIAM T. MSCHEA III, (4) WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

Application No. 398/Cal/1987 filed May 19, 1987.

Divisional of Application No. 1083/Cal/1983, Anti-dated to 5th September, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A process for the production of ammonia from a hydrocarbonaceous feed, comprising the steps of :

(a) preheating an inlet stream comprising a hydrocarbonaceous feed, H_2, air and oxygen to a preheat temperature sufficiently high to initiate catalytic oxidation of said feed as defined below;

(b) introducing the preheated inlet stream into a first catalyst zone comprising a monolithic body having plurality of gas flow passages extending therethrough and having a catalytically effective amount of palladium and platinum catalytic components dispersed therein, the amounts of feed, H_2O, and oxygen introduced into said first catalyst zone being controlled to maintain in said inlet stream an H_2O to C ratio of from 0.5 to 5 and an O_2 to C ratio of from 0.35 to 0.65;

(c) contacting the preheated inlet stream within said first catalyst zone with said palladium and platinum catalytic components to initiate and sustain therein catalytic oxidation of said hydrocarbonaceous feed to produce hydrogen and carbon oxides therefrom and oxidizing in said first catalyst zone a quantity, less than all of said hydrocarbonaceous feed, which quantity is sufficient to heat such first zone effluent;

(d) containing the hot first zone effluent from said first catalyst zone in a second catalyst zone containing a catalyst monolity, having a platinum group metal steam reforming catalyst therein to produce hydrogen and carbon oxides therefrom;

(e) withdrawing the effluent of said second catalyst zone as a hydrogen-containing synthesis gas and removing heat therefrom to cool the said synthesis gas from which carbon-di-oxide may be removed;

(f) reacting carbon monoxide in said synthesis gas with H_2O to produce hydrogen;

(g) removing sulfur containing compounds and H_2O from said synthesis gas;

(h) passing said synthesis gas into an ammonia synthesis catalyst at ammonia synthesis conditions; and

(i) withdrawing ammonia as product from said ammonia synthesis loop.

Compl. specn. 77 pages Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS : 40-A & 88-E 165479

Int. Cl. : C 01 b 200; C 10 j 1/00, 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SYNTHESIS GAS FROM A HYDROCARBONACEOUS FEED.

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, 70 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH ISELIN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RONALD M. HECK, (2) PAUL FLANAGAN, (3) WILLIAM T. MCSHEA, (4) WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

Application No. 399/Cal/1987 filed May 19, 1987.

Divisional of Application No. 1083/Cal/1983 Anti-dated to 5th September, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A process for preparing from a normally gaseous hydrocarbon feed a synthesis gas comprising hydrogen and carbon oxides and suitable for the synthesis of normally liquid hydrocarbons therefrom, the process comprising the steps of :

(a) preheating to a preheat temperature an inlet stream comprising a normally gaseous hydrocarbon feed, H_2O, oxygen and recycled carbon dioxide obtained as defined below, the preheat temperature being sufficiently high to initiate catalytic oxidation of said feed as defined below;

(b) introducing the preheated inlet stream into a first catalyst zone comprising a monolithic body having a plurality of gas flow passages extending therethrough and having a catalytically effective amount of palladium and platinum catalytic components dispersed therein, the amounts of feed, H_2O and oxygen introduced into said first catalyst zone being controlled to maintain in said inlet stream an H_2o to C ratio of from 0.5 to 5 and an O_2 to C ratio of from 0.4 to 0.65;

(c) contacting the preheated inlet stream within said first catalyst zone with said palladium and platinum catalytic component-components to initiate and sustain therein catalytic oxidation of said feed to produce hydrogen and carbon oxides therefrom, the temperature of at least a portion of said monolithic body being at least about 250°F (121°C) greater than the ignition temperature of said inlet stream, and oxidizing in said first catalyst zone a quantity, less than all, of said feed, which quantity is sufficient to heat such first zone effluent to an elevated temperature high enough to catalytically steam reform, within a second catalyst zone defined below, the hydrocarbons in such first zone effluent without supplying external heat thereto;

(d) passing the first zone effluent, while still at the elevated temperature, from said first catalyst zone to a second catalyst zone containing a platinum group metal steam reforming catalyst therein, and contacting the first zone effluent in said second catalyst zone with said reforming catalyst to react hydrocarbons therein with H_2O to produce hydrogen and carbon oxides therefrom and thereby provide a gas mixture including hydrogen, carbon monoxide and a carbon dioxide;

(e) passing the effluent of said second catalyst zone to a carbon dioxide removal zone and separating carbon dioxide from the second zone effluent;

(f) recycling the carbon dioxide separated in step (e) to said inlet stream in an amount sufficient so that said inlet stream comprises from 5 to 20 mole percent carbon dioxide; and

(g) withdrawin the carbon dioxide-depleted second-zone effluent obtained in step (e) as said synthesis gas.

Compl. specn. 70 pages Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS : 40-A; 88-D; 88-E 165480

Int. Cl. : C 10 j 300; C 10 k 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A HYDROGEN-RICH GAS FROM A HYDROCARBONACEOUS FEED AND FOR PRODUCING BY PRODUCTS THEREOF.

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, 70 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH ISELIN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RONALD M. HECK, (2) PAUL FLANAGAN, (3) WILLIAM T. MCSHEA III ,(4) WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

Application No. 400/Cal/1987 filed May 19, 1987.

Division of Application No. 1083/Cal/83 dated 5th September, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

An improved gasification process in which cool is reacted with steam and oxygen to produce (i) a gasifier synthesis gas which is methanated to produce a synthetic natural gas, and (ii) a liquid hydrocarbon by-product, the improvement comprising preparing a secondary synthesis gas from said liquid hydrocarbon by-product and methanating the secondary synthesis gas, by the steps of :

(a) preheating an inlet stream comprising said liquid hydrocarbon by-product, H_2O, and oxygen to a preheat temperature at least sufficient high to initiate catalytic oxidation of said hydrocarbon by-product as defined below, but less than 1200°F (649°C);

(b) introducing the preheated inlet stream into a first catalyst zone comprising a monolithic body having a plurality of gas flow passages extending therethrough and having a catalytically effective amount of a plantinum and palladium catalytic component dispersed therein, the amounts of hydrocarbon by-products, H_2O and oxygen introduced into said first catalyst zone being controlled to maintain an H_2O to C ratio of from 0.5 to 5 and an O_2 to C ratio of from 0.15 to 0.4 in said inlet stream;

(c) contacting the preheated inlet stream within said first catalyst zone with said platinum and palladium catalytic component to initiate and sustain therein catalytic oxidation of quantity, less than all, of said hydrocarbon by-product sufficient to attain a temperature within said first catalyst zone at least high enough to crack substantially all unoxidized C_3 or heavier hydrocarbons in said by product C_1 to C_4 hydrocarbons, the temperature of at least a portion of said monolity being at least 250°F (139°C) greater than the ignition temperature of said inlet stream, but not more than 2000°F (1093°C), whereby to produce a first catalyst zone effluent comprising primarily methane, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and H_2O and C_2-C_4 hydrocarbons; which may be further catalystically treated to convert hydrocarbon and H_2O therein to hydrogen and carbon oxides;

(d) passing said effluent to a treatment zone for the removal of carbon dioxide and water therefrom;

(e) withdrawing the treated first catalyst zone effluent as a secondary synthesis gas; and

(f) methanating said gasifier synthesis gas and said secondary synthesis gas to provide therefrom synthetic natural gas.

Compl. specn. 74 pages Drg. 2 sheets

Int. CLASS[4] : B 29 B 11/14; B 32 B 27/28 165481

MULTILAYER PLASTIC STRUCTURE.

Applicant : OWENS-ILLINOIS, PLASTIC PRODUCTS INC. MANUFACTURER, OF ONE SEAGATE TOLEDO, OHIO 43666 U.S.A., A CORPORATION FORMED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 584/Mas/85 filed July 29, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A multilayer plastic structure comprising a laminate of at least one layer of a high gas barrier polymer as herein before described and at least one layer of an intimate blend of at least one propylene based polymer and at least one linear low density polyethylene having a density less than 0.93 gm/cc wherein the total amount of the linear low density polyethylene is equal to or less than 30 per cent by weight of said blend.

Compl. specn. 19 pages Drg. Nil

Int. CLASS[4] : H 04 B 3/46 165482

VITAL SAFETY MONITORING CIRCUIT.

Applicant : AMERICAN STANDARD INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 40 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HARRY C. NAGEL.

Application No. 585/MAS/85 filed 29th July 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

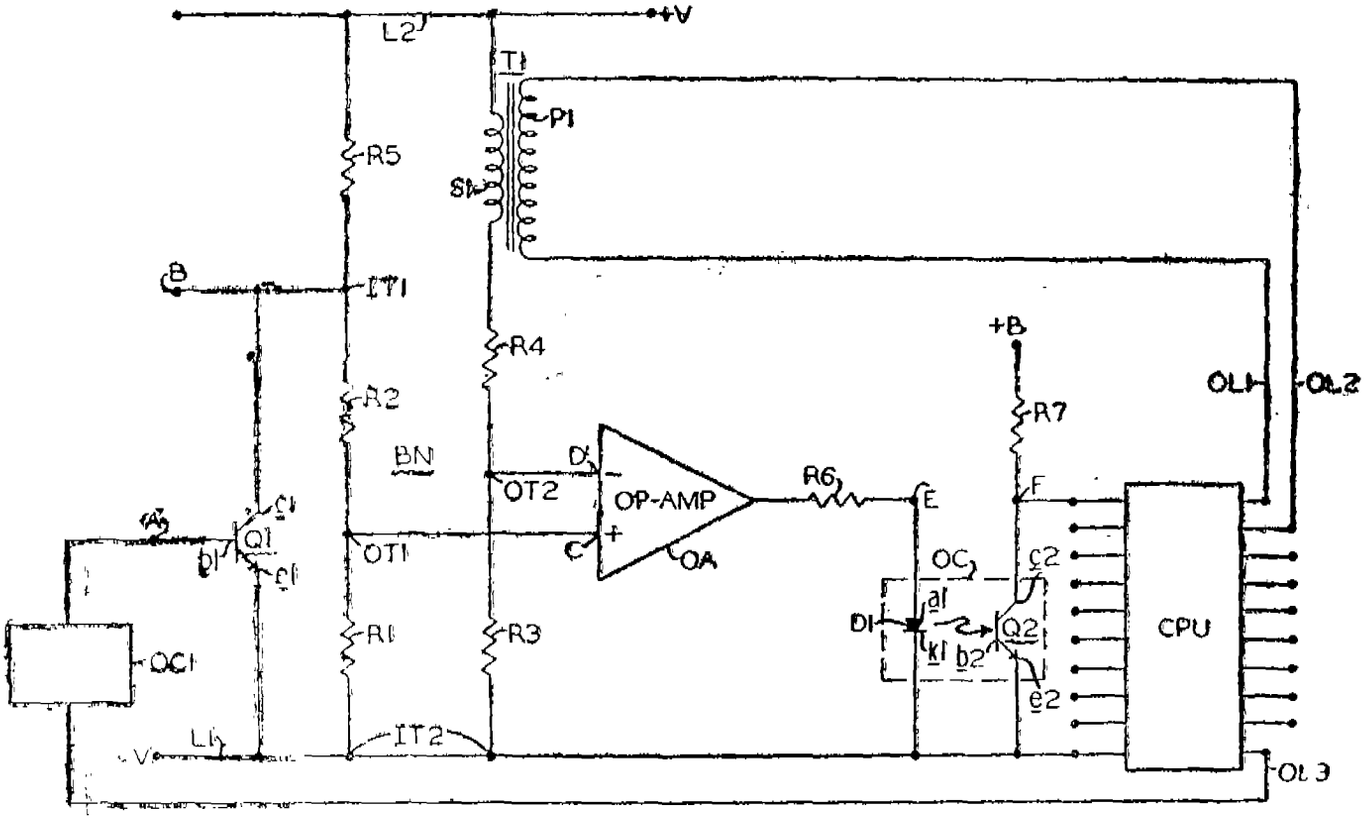
A vital safety monitoring circuit arrangement comprising :

first means for supplying a check signal;
second means for receiving said check signal from said first means;

third means coupled to said second means for conditioning said second means;

fourth means coupled to said second means for amplifying said check signal when said third means causes said second means to assume a balanced condition; and

fifth means for receiving said amplified check signal for continuing the production of said check signal until said third means causes said second means to assume an unbalanced condition.



Compl. specn. 14 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS[1] : H 05 B 3/10 165483

ELECTRICAL HEATER.

Applicant : HEAT TRACE LIMITED OF TRACER HOUSE, NEWBY ROAD, HAZEL GROVE, STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE, SK7 5DA, ENGLAND A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : NEIL SHAW MALONE AND PAUL MICHAEL BOSHELL.

Application No. 593/Mas/85 filed July 30, 1985.

Convention dated to 1st August, 1984, United Kingdom No. 84 19819

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

An electrical heater comprising :

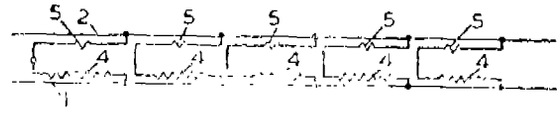
at least one elongate resistance heating element;

a resistor connected to one end and in series with said at least one heating element and the resistor extending along the length of the said at least one heating element from the one end to the other end, and means for connecting said at least one heating element and said resistor in series across an electrical power source the resistor having a positive temperature coefficient;

wherein the said resistor is elongate and extends along said at least one heating element;

the resistor is made of a material having a resistance substantially less than that of the heating element when the temperature of the resistor is less than a predetermined temperature which is substantially higher than the temperature at which the electrical heater is intended to operate; and

the electrical resistance of the resistor increase substantially when its temperature reaches the said predetermined temperature.



Compl. specn. 5 pages Drg. 2 sheets

Int. CLASS[4] : F 16 D 65/02; 69/00 165484

PAD FOR DISK BRAKE.

Applicant : AKEBONO BRAKE INDUSTRY CO., LTD. OF NO. 19-5, KOAMI-CHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : KINGO KIKUCHI.

Application No. 599/Mas/85 filed August 1, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

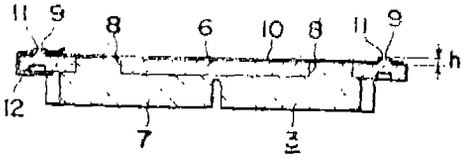
A pad for disk brake comprising :

convex portions with a height larger than the thickness of the shim plate are formed at both ends of the backside of backing metal adhered with lining on the surface thereof;

by allowing these convex portions to be fitted into pierced holes provided by drilling at both ends of the shim plate, which is allowing to contact closely with the backside of backing metal;

U-shaped clips made from the spring plate meterial with a pair of press sides capable of expanding the space elastically and fitted from outside to the ends of backing metal and shim plate;

wherein aforementioned convex portions protruding to the backside of this shim plate passing through the pierced holes at the ends of shim plate are allowed to be fitted into pierced holes pierced holes provided by drilling through one press side of clips.



Compl. specn. 9 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS[4] : B 03 D 1/02 165485

A PROCESS FOR RECOVERING COAL FROM RAW COAL.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RICHARD R KLIMPEL and (2) ROBERT D HANSEN.

Application No. 662/Mas/85 dated August 26, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for recovering coal from raw coal which comprises :

subjecting the raw coal in the form of an aqueous pulp, to a floatation process in the presence of a flotation collector and a flotation frother characterised in that the frother comprises the reaction product of a polyhydroxul alkane having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, polyhydroxy C_{5-20} cycloalkane having from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, and propylene oxide, or a mixture of propylene oxide and ethylene oxide, with the proviso that at least 50 mole per cent of the mixture is propylene oxide; and

the reaction product has a molecular weight of from 150 to 1400, said frother being added in an amount of 0.0025 to 0.25 kg/metric ton of raw coal.

Compl. specn. 24 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Int. CLASS[4] : B 29 C 33/20 165486

APPARATUS FOR OPENING AND CLOSING A MOULD OF A PLASTICS-MOULDING MACHINE.

Applicant : MAUSER-WERKE GMBH, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF SCHILDGESSTRASSE 71-163, 5040 BRUHL, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : PETER MARTH.

Application No. 853/Mas/85 filed 25th October, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

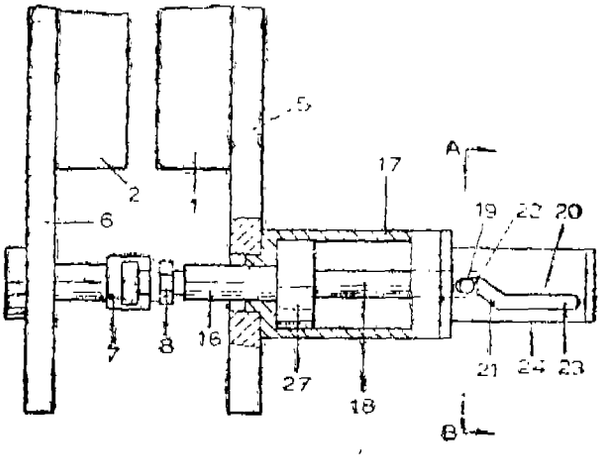
Apparatus for opening and closing a mould of a plastics-moulding machine, comprising :

a conveying device for producing relative motion between two mould halves (1, 2) and a locking device for locking the two mould halves together, the locking device comprising a first locking portion (7) fixed to one mould half (2);

a second locking portion (8) carried by a piston (27) slidably mounted in a cylinder (17) fixed to the other mould half (1) whereby closing movement of the conveying device brings the inter-locking portions (7, 8) into engagement and causes the piston (27) to slide in the cylinder (17);

means for rotating the piston during sliding movement thereof so as to lock the engaged locking portions (7, 8);

the rotating means comprising a projection (19) engaging a path (21) inclined to the direction of travel of the piston (27).



Compl. specn. 9 pages Drg. 2 sheets

Int. CLASS[4] : C01D 7/12 165487

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH DENSITY ANHYDROUS SODIUM CARBONATE.

Applicant : AKZO N.V., OF VELPERWEG 76, 6824, BM ARHNEM, THE NETHERLANDS, A NETHERLAND COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) THEODORUS JOHANNES MARIA VAN LOTRIGEN, (2) GERRIT VAN DEN BERG.

Application No. 871/Mas/85 filed October 31, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims. No drawing

A process for the preparation of high density anhydrous sodium carbonate by thermal decomposition of sodium bicarbonate or a sodium bicarbonate-containing compound, wherein the sodium bicarbonate or the sodium bicarbonate-containing compound is fed to a reactor containing an aqueous slurry of sodium carbonate which is circulated through a heat exchanger and kept at a decomposition temperature above 135°C and discharging the resulting anhydrous sodium carbonate while in suspension and subsequently separating from the mother liquor, the said process being carried out maintaining at least 10 metres of static height (H) for the aqueous slurry above the heat exchanger wherein the static height (H) is defined by the relation

$$H \geqslant c \left[20.52 \frac{0.937\ s}{t} - \frac{10184}{(t + 388.2)} \right] \frac{c}{0.1\ d} \text{ metres}$$

in which t is the wall temperature of the heat exchanger in °C, s is the content of any dissolved salts present in addition to carbonate and bicarbonate, calculated as NaCl in % by weight p is the vapour pressure in bar developed by the system and d is the density of the aqueous slurry in g/cm³.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Int. CLASS[4] : H01H 33/88 165488

DEAD TANK TYPE GAS CIRCUIT BREAKER.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO-TO, 100 JAPAN, A JAPANESE CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) MAMORU HOSOMI AND (2) MICHIMARU OKUNO.

Application No. 947/Mas/85 filed November 22, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A dead tank type gas circuit breaker comprising :

a dead tank;

a moving main contact;

a moving arc contact;

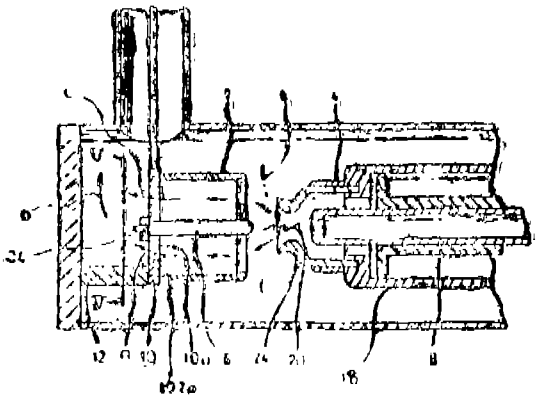
a fixed arc contact and stationary supporting means which is mounted in spaced relation off an end wall of said dead tank and having a flange for supporting and forwardly extending said fixed main contact and said fixed arc contact;

said supporting means having an opening through which hot gas flows rearwardly thereof and a protuberance which is projected inwardly from said flange, for defining an area of non-direct exposure of not gas on an inner periphery thereof and a stationary column shaped insulator for fixing said supporting means to said end wall;

said insulator being located in said area of non-direct exposure of hot gas;

wherein said protuberance deflects gas flow away from said insulator by directing the gas flow in a radial direction away from said insulator, thereby prevent hot gas from impinging on said insulator.

Compl. specn. 9 pages Drg. 3 sheets



Int. CLASS[4] : B44C 5/00 165489

A DEVICE FOR DEVELOPING CREATIVE SKILL BY MAKING GRAPHIC PATTERNS.

Applicant & Inventor : MRS. MALATHI ARAVINDAKSHAN NAIR OF FELICITE, SASTHAMANGALAM, TRIVANDRUM 695010, KERALA STATE, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 37/Mas/86 filed January 22, 1986

Complete specification left on 29th April, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A device for developing creative skill by making graphic patterns comprising :

a board with a uniplanar or multiplanar surface and of a shape such as herein described, the board being provided with a plurality of slots or holes on its surface and with a like number of pegs which are detachably engageable with the slots or holes to provide rigid and erect supports thereon; and

one or more coloured threads for being manually drawn tautly along, across or around the said supports to form one or more visible patterns, the ends of a thread being fastened to the respective supports.

Provisional specn. 3 pages.

Compl. specn. 10 pages Drg. 6 sheets

Int. CLASS[4] : F16D 69/00 165490

A WEAR INDICATOR FOR FRICTION LININGS.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

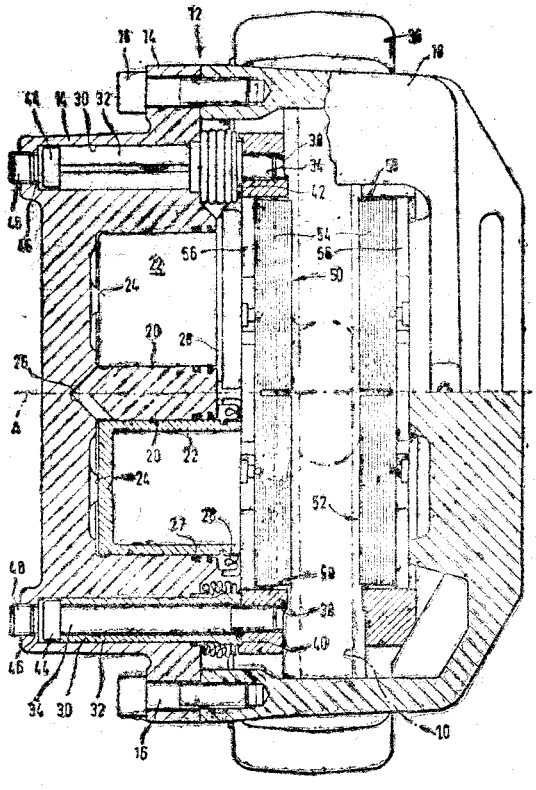
Inventor : ALOIZIJA TOPIC; BERND-HOLGER ROHLING.

Application No. 65/Mas/86 filed 31st January 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A wear indicator for the friction linings (54) of a spottype disc brake, comprising a hold-down spring (60) for the lining which spring is formed with at least one contact pressure web (62) pressing on backplates (56) of the friction linings so as to press them into contact without rattling together with the brake pads (50, 52), and comprising a wear indicating sensor (64) which releases a wear indicating signal when the friction linings (54) are worn-out to a predetermined level, characterized in that the cable (70) leading to the wear indicating sensor (64) is laid in a trough (72) formed in the contact pressure web (62) of the hold-down spring (60) for the friction lining.



Compl. specn. 9 pages Drg. 4 sheets

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 160996. Bihari Hindustan (a registered Partnership firm) of 148-B, St. Cyril's Road, Bandra, Bombay 400 050, State of Maharashtra, India. "Spanner". 18th May, 1989.

Class 1. No. 161022. Sajavat, 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003, (India). "Planter". 29th May, 1989.

Class 1. No. 161078. Wajidsons Exports, an Indian Partnership firm of Prince Road, Wajid Nagar, P.O. No. 79, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh, India. "Containers". 15th June, 1989.

Class 1. No. 161080. Chaman Lal, trading as K. C. Products (India), J-899, Mangol Puri, New Delhi-110 083, (India), Indian Nationals. "Strainer". 16th June, 1989.

Class 3. No. 160848. Hozef Organics & Research Laboratories, M.B. House, 4th floor, 79, Janmabhoomi Marg, Fort, Bombay-1, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Cap of Bottle". 29th March, 1989.

Class 3. No. 160849. Bharat Brush Traders, 59- Industrial Estate, Nunhai, Agra-282006, U.P. India. "Brush". 29th March, 1989.

Class 3. Nos. 160884 & 160885. Allied Instruments Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, of 30-CD, Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400 067, State of Maharashtra, India. "Clips". 14th April, 1989.

Class 3. No. 160931. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken, a limited liability Company organized and established under the laws of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, carrying on business as Manufacturers at Groenewoudsweg 1, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. "a Dry Shaver". Reciprocity date is 29th March, 1989 (U.K.).

Class 3. No. 160976. Cosmic Marketing Service India Private Limited, 5, Anjali Apartments, Ramkrishna Mission Marg, 14B, Road, Khar, Bombay-52, Maharashtra, India, a Private Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, "Money Box". 8th May 1989.

Class 3. No. 160977. MRF Ltd., Tarapore Tower 826 Anna Road P.B. No. 3760, Madras-600 002, Tamil Nadu, India. "Pre-Treads". 9th May, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161054. Tool Mint Engineers, 13, Mistry Industrial Complex, MIDC Cross Road, "A', Off Mahakali Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Sole Proprietory firm. "Hair Brush". 5th June, 1989.

Class 3. Nos. 161122 & 161124. M/S. Sam Components, No. 7, SFS, S.S.I.S.C. Sheds, Rohtak Road, Industrial Area, Nangloi, Delhi-41 (India) a Registered Partnership Firm. "Wall Calander". 30th June, 1989.

Class 3. Nos. 161260 to 161262. MRF Ltd., Tarapore Towers, 826, Anna Road, P.B. No. 3760, Madras 600 002, Tamilnadu, India. "Pre-Treads". 7th August, 1989.

Class 4. No. 160812. Dabur India Limited, 22-Site-IV-Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India. An Indian Company. "Bottle". 14th March, 1989.

Class 4 .No. 161110. American Dry Fruit Stores, Registered Partnership Firm. 17G, Cawasji Patel Street, Bombay-400 023, State of Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". 27th June, 1989.

Class 5. No. 160851. National Dairy Development Board, a body corporated constituted under the National Dairy Development Board Act, 1987 (37 of 1987), City of Anand 388 001, State of Gujarat, India. "Container". 29th March, 1989.

Class 12. No. 161273. Britannia Industries Limited of 5/1A Hungerford Street, Calcutta 700 017, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "Biscuit". 8th August, 1989.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second Period of five years

No. 153516. . . . . Class 3.
Nos. 154710, 154709. . . . . Class 4.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

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